

# Hawaiian Gazette

EST. 1881 IN HONOLULU.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1889.

## SUPPRESSING THE KAHUNAS.

The kahuna or native medicine man is unquestionably one of the curses of the Hawaiian race. A correspondent of the Bulletin puts it very mildly when he says, "it is a well-known fact too, that their ignorant use of poisonous drugs, and injudicious prescription of food or massage or simples, ordinarily working no harm, have occasioned and are every month occasioning deaths that otherwise need not have taken place."

All this is true and much more. The kahuna does vastly more harm in this country than all the foreign born quacks, of all the "pathies" put together, water-cure cranks and the professors of so-called Christian science included.

To appreciate fully the extent of his malign influence, it must be remembered that the kahuna is not merely a quack doctor, but he is a professor of sorcery, a pretender to the control of supernatural and demoniacal agencies, and an active emissary of heathenism. In addition to his generally ignorant and sometimes criminal dealings with those suffering from real or imaginary complaints, his influence is directly in favor of nursing and keeping alive the debasing superstitions of the old paganism, and not very indirectly in the line of encouraging the cruelty and licentiousness which seemed an essential part of that system.

For the Board of Health to "deal summarily" with these people is simply impossible. Our laws on the subject do not admit of that style of doing things. The kahuna has to be arrested and prosecuted in the same way, and by the same forms as any other offender. Specific acts of violation of the law have to be clearly proved by the same strict rules of evidence which apply in other cases. All the legal loopholes which serve so many other evil-doers to evade justice, are at his disposal. Finally he has the special advantage, that when he gets before a jury of his countrymen, there is more than an even chance that enough of the jurors will be either so tainted with respect for his calling, or paralyzed by fear of his power, as to secure his acquittal.

Whether everything is being done that can be by those in power, to check this evil, we are not in a position to know. If not, let them be vigorously stirred up to the performance of their duty. Those, however, who are most familiar with native people and native ways will best appreciate the difficulty of getting hold of such cases, plentiful as they are, and of proving them in a way to secure conviction.

It is the clear duty of every person who comes to know of any instances of the practice of kahuna sorcery and devilry, to bring the same to the notice of the proper authorities, and so aid in the suppression of a great evil. For our own part, we do not believe that either the Board of Health or the prosecuting officers, have any desire to evade their duty. If any one is in a position to prove that they have, let him expose them, without fear and without favor.

A bang up article of royalty costs money, though, to tell the truth, there seems to be no very definite relation between the quality and the cost. We read that the Emperor William's summer tour in Austria and Italy cost £40,000, or \$200,000. He took with him from Berlin—so say the papers—80 diamond rings, 150 silver stars, 50 scarf pins, all richly jeweled, 30 diamond bracelets, 6 splendid presentation swords, 30 large photographs of himself, with the Empress and their children, all in gold frames, 30 gold watches with chains, 100 cigar-cases, with the imperial arms and monogram in gold, and 20 stars in diamonds, of the orders of the Black and Red Eagle. Fine doings certainly, immensely fine, particularly for those who happen to be on the inside of such arrangements. Inquisitive people, however, will naturally inquire what benefit the people who foot the bills get out of it all.

Alvan G. Clark is arranging for the construction of a 40-inch lens telescope to be erected at Wilson's Peak in Southern California. This will be larger than the Lick telescope.

## THE FAILURE OF OUR WATER SUPPLY.

The partial failure of the city's water supply is becoming a more serious matter than anything of the kind which we have yet experienced. We have enjoyed a series of comparatively wet years. During that period, the supply of water, if not always ample for irrigation, has soon been renewed by the return of rain. It has always been abundant for domestic uses. In the meantime the city has grown, and the number of taps has greatly increased. Suddenly, an old-fashioned drought comes down on us, right in what ought to be our rainy season. The streams which supply our reservoirs are running very low. People get up in the morning to find their taps dry. They have to skirmish around for water to wash their faces. Housekeepers cannot improve Monday for the week's washing. The shower bath and the plunge are both becoming unattainable luxuries. Not only are the green leaves turning red, but the tender lawns are in danger of going thirsty. We all hope the drought is not going to last long; but who knows?

Meanwhile the Superintendent of Water Works and his men will do the best they know. If they do, or do not, they will be well rewarded at all the same. It is an emergency for which the city is not prepared. There are no springs or streams available that can be turned in. Contemplated storage reservoirs have not yet been built. There is a fine system of pipes and taps, but the heavens refuse to fill them. Evidently nothing can be done at once to relieve the distress, except to distribute the moderate supply there is, with economy, and to wait with patience for the rain to fall.

Can anything be done to prevent the recurrence of the evil in the future? Build storage reservoirs, do you say? But they are very expensive, and might, if not thoroughly constructed, endanger portions of the city by breaking away in a storm. The plan we would suggest is quite different, and we think much cheaper, safer, and more certain to meet the need.

We all know that beneath the city already exists a vast reservoir of the purest water which drives its pent up floods to a height of forty feet above sea level wherever an artesian well has been pierced down to it. That reservoir is one that is always full, and substantially unaffected by drought. The plan we advocate then is, to bore a sufficient number of artesian wells to supply the greater part of the city, and by means of steam pumps to force the water to the proper height above the city, say one hundred feet, or sixty feet above the artesian level. From some statements which have come to us from competent engineers we are inclined to believe that the cost of wells and pumps and working would leave the water works bureau a large profit at present rates, even if the entire city supply was derived from that source, which of course it would not be. The source is certain and unfailing as Lake Michigan is to the people of Chicago. It is absolutely without peril, as no dams would exist to break down. If small distributing reservoirs are needed, either the present ones can be used, or one can be constructed on the Punch-bowl slope.

One advantage of such an auxiliary pumping system, is that it would prevent the necessity which now appears unavoidable, of depriving, during drought, the cultivators of taro in Nuuanu valley of their water rights, thereby subjecting them to heavy loss, and the Government to corresponding payment of damages. As matters now stand, the Government expect to provide a large sum for cancelling of water rights. By our plan this sum could be saved and applied to pumping works.

Now, while the public mind is wide-awake upon it, is a good time to discuss this subject. Has anyone a better plan to offer than the one above presented?

A friend of ours, who has a talent and taste for figuring out odd problems, has handed us a memorandum in correction of the statement we quoted the other day, that the quadrennial return of March 4th and the consequent Presidential inauguration would not fall on Sunday for a long time of years. The gentleman referred to says the 4th of March has fallen on Sunday three times during the present century, viz.: in 1821, 1849 and 1877, as well as in 1781. He also informs us that it will do the same in 1917, 1945, 1973 and 2001.

## CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN JAPAN.

The promulgation of a written constitution for the Empire of Japan, is an occurrence of much more than passing interest. Indeed, such a step in advance, by a nation consisting of some thirty-five millions of the most intellectual, active, courageous and fine tempered people in all the Orient, is an event of world-wide importance. Japan is a country upon which the eyes of thinking men in Europe and America, students of political and social economy, and friends of human progress, both civil and religious, are now fixed as never before.

What will be the outcome, within the next two or three generations, of the radical changes in law, civil polity, education, religious influence and attitude toward the outside world, which have been and are now being made? How far have these occidental and modern ideas, which seem to have taken so strong a hold upon the governing classes "struck in," and become a component part of the life and thought of the people? How far have the ruling classes themselves really assimilated the spirit and true import of these outward forms and methods, and how far do they appreciate their genetic connections and necessary future implications.

These and similar questions are being earnestly debated, and among those who should be as well qualified as any foreigners to judge correctly, there is far from being unanimity of opinion. Different as the Hawaiian is from the Japanese, and unlike as the conditions are in many respects, there are not wanting, important elements of parallelism between the transition of this country from barbarism to civilization, and the changes now taking place in Japan. Considerable food for thought will be found therein by those who are familiar with Hawaiian history.

We print in this week's GAZETTE an extract from a letter written by a lady in Japan, to a relative in Honolulu, and containing references to the ceremonies and events connected with the promulgation of the Constitution. It will be found well worth perusal.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

## The Other Side of the Refinery Question.

MR. EDITOR: Since the arrival of the steamship Alameda, on the 18th ult., the columns of some of our local papers have teemed with correspondence, purporting to be from regular correspondents in San Francisco, predicting ruin to the Sugar Refineries Company of New York, the American Sugar Refinery Company of San Francisco, and sore distress to all persons in the sugar business of this Kingdom who do not send their sugar to the California Sugar Refinery. These predictions have been emphasized and endorsed, so I am informed, in strangely similar phraseology, indicating, possibly, a common source, by an officer of the California Sugar Refinery Company now in this city.

As you can have no interest in preventing your readers from hearing the other side of this sugar matter, it seems to be wise to make quotations from private letters received by the Australia.

Touching the cargo of the Westmeath, a writer says: "A decision in this matter has not yet been formally rendered, though it is now an open secret that both the New York and Boston experts have been unable to pronounce the sugar artificially colored. The Custom House people here admit that they have information, making it all but certain that the case will go against them, and I wish to impress you with the fact that we have not the slightest doubt of the ultimate decision in this matter. It seems as if the present administration were trying to leave for the incoming one the settlement of this matter. This we have to avoid, if possible, as we would like the same parties who made the unjust accusations to be compelled to retract them."

Touching the case against the American Sugar Refining Company, a correspondent says: "The facts as stated by counsel, two of the ablest men at the San Francisco bar, are these: The attack against the American Refinery is an exceedingly weak one, judged from any legal standpoint, and while counsel admit the possibility of a decision adverse to the refinery in the lower court, they say that the refinery has little or nothing to fear when the case is reviewed on appeal to the Supreme Court. Pending the result of this appeal, which it will take a year and a half to reach, the refinery has a right to a stay of proceedings, and the business of the refinery will not in any way be interrupted. We are to-day the lowest market in the

world for refined sugar, taking duty into consideration; this is owing to the depressing of prices by the California Refinery. The American Refinery protects its trade by meeting every decline. The American distributed in January fifty per cent. more sugar than the California, and more than double figuring on the local trade exclusively. The same proportion, approximately, will hold good for February. Raw sugars are improving in New York, and we believe that higher figures will prevail during the season."

Of the Sugar Refineries Company, of New York, better known as the Trust, the writer says: "Since Judge Barrett's decision against the North River Sugar Refinery Co. was uttered, a decision by the New York Court of Appeals in the case of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, bears so strongly against the arguments of Judge Barrett, that the lawyers for the Sugar Refineries Co. in New York feel more than ever confident of the ultimate reversal of his decision. Certificates of the Sugar Refineries Co. are quoted in New York at \$88; bid, formerly \$75. It is said that the rise is partly caused by purchases of a German banking house."

J. O. CARTER.

The Cathedral Site.

MR. EDITOR:—Sir: With reference to a paragraph in your paper this morning, kindly allow me space to say:

1. That the arrangement under which the fences you speak of were erected was not the arrangement of the Incorporated Board of Trustees. The Board as such had no cognizance of the matter till Jan. 21, 1889. On that date the proposed exchange was deliberated on and rejected, the Bishop having only a single vote as his co-Trustees.

2. That a grant of \$2,500 has been made to the Cathedral on the certificate of the Bishop that the site is church property for ever. By the "site" I understand the whole lot granted to the Trustees by the deed of conveyance.

3. That the boundary of the Cathedral site moved in October last without any authority is now being restored by order of the Board of Trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii. BISHOP OF HONOLULU. Iolani College, Mar. 7, 1889.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

MR. EDITOR:—In commenting on the serious accident to the Hawaiian bark Lady Lamson, neither your paper nor the Daily Bulletin make mention of the valuable and efficient services of the officers and men of H. B. M.'s ship Cormorant and U. S. ship Alert, rendered in endeavoring to save the vessel. Allow me to suggest that this omission might be made good, and very nicely too, by giving them that praise which distinguishes services and international courtesy on the part of national vessels naturally call forth, and which individuals would esteem as a reward and as a stimulant for similar action in like cases.

Trusting that my suggestion will meet with your approval.

I remain, dear sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
F. A. SCHAEFER.  
Honolulu, March 7, 1889.

MAUD—Pa, dear, what is the derivation of the word "complexion?"  
PA—It is formed from the adjective "complex." Maud, because it is composed of so many ingredients.

## Advertisements.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S  
**FLORIDA WATER**  
The Universal Perfume  
For the Toilet, the Bath and the Handkerchief.



In view of the attempts made recently by some unscrupulous dealers, to fraud upon the public a worthless imitation, bearing the general outward appearance of the genuine, we call attention to the distinguishing marks of the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN

**FLORIDA WATER.**  
Each bottle of the genuine article bears on its neck the Trade Mark, which appears alongside this notice, and on each leaf of the pamphlet, which is wrapped around it, appears in faint water mark letters the words

LANMAN & KEMP,  
NEW YORK.  
If either be lacking reject the article as spurious.  
**DOWNING & SCHMIDT**  
Wholesale Agents  
San Francisco, Cal.

**BRISTOL'S  
SARSAPARILLA**  
SUGAR-COATED PILLS.  
The Great Purifiers  
OF THE BLOOD AND LIVER.  
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**HARDWARE AND COMMISSION**  
MERCHANTS,  
**Sugar Factors,**  
LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE  
**INSURANCE AGENTS!**  
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(1251 3m)

**MRS. THOS. LACK,**  
No. 81 Fort Street, Honolulu,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
**Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers,**  
AND ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS;  
Also, Metallic Cartridges, all kinds and sizes;  
Brass and Paper Shot, Shells, Powder, Shot and Caps, and all kinds of Sporting Goods, Etc.  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
**SEWING MACHINES**  
And Genuine Parts, Attachments, Oils and Accessories.  
AGENT FOR THE IMPROVED  
**White and New Home Machine**  
THE WHITE AUTOMATIC MACHINE.  
The New National and Peerless Hand Machine;  
Sewing Machine and Hand Needles of all kinds;  
Clark's, Chadwicks and Brooks' Machine Cotton  
Barbour's Linen Thread.

**CORTICELLI SILK!**  
IN ALL COLORS.  
Having secured the services of a first-class gun and locksmith and thorough mechanic, I am prepared to do all kinds of Repairs, Restocking, Browning and boring Guns a specialty.  
Sewing Machines, Lock, Sargical, Nautical and Surveying Instruments, cleaned and repaired with quick dispatch.  
GOOD WORK GUARANTEED.

**FANCY DEPARTMENT**  
AGENT FOR  
Balls' Health Preserving Corsets,  
AND  
Mme Demorest's Reliable Cut Paper Patterns.  
Largest and Best Assortment of  
Stamping Patterns and Materials  
**FOR ALL KINDS OF FANCY WORK.**  
Ladies' Lessons given, and all orders promptly filled. Island orders solicited. (1251 3m)

**CONSOLIDATED!**  
THE FIRMS OF  
**Chas. Gray & Co., & T. W. Rawlins**

Engaged in the Manufacture of Soap, have consolidated and will hereafter carry on the business under the firm name of  
**HAWAIIAN**  
**Soap Manufacturing Company**  
At the premises formerly occupied at Leleu,  
**KING STREET, HONOLULU.**  
Honolulu Oct. 1, 1888. (118817)

**BENSON, SMITH & CO.**  
JOBBER AND MANUFACTURING  
At the premises formerly occupied at Leleu,  
**KING STREET, HONOLULU.**  
Honolulu Oct. 1, 1888. (118817)

**PHARMACISTS!**  
A FULL LINE OF  
**Pure Drugs.**  
**CHEMICALS.**  
**Medicinal Preparations,**  
AND  
**PATENT MEDICINES**  
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.  
1251-3m 118 and 115 Fort Street.

**J. D. LANE'S**  
**MARBLE**  
WORKS.  
130 Fort St., near Hotel St.  
Manufacturer of Monuments,  
Headstones, Tombs, Tablets, Marble Mantels,  
Washstand Tops, and Tiling in Black and White Marble.  
**Marble Work**  
Of Every Description made to order at the lowest possible rates. Monuments and Headstones cleaned and reset.  
Orders from the other islands promptly filled to.

**General Advertisements.**  
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HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER  
**Bk. C. R. Bishop**  
Per Steamers and other late arrivals, a large and complete assortment of  
**Dry Goods**  
SUCH AS  
Prints, Cottons, bleached and unbleached;  
Sheetings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, &c.  
A fine selection of  
**Dress Goods in the Latest Styles**  
Also, Curtains, Mosquito Netting, Lawns, &c.;  
Woolen Goods of every description; A complete line  
**Tailors' Goods!**  
Clothing, O. & U. Shirts, Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Towels, &c.  
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Ribbons, Hats, Umbrellas, Carpets, &c.  
Sealskin Traveling and Carriage Rugs, &c. Fancy Goods, Notions, &c. of Best English and Australian  
**HOGSKIN SADDLES!**  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
**BAGS AND BAGGING**  
For every purpose;  
Sail Twine and Filter-Press Cloth  
Cutlery, Stationery, Jewellery,  
Perfumery, Pipes, &c.  
**VIENNA FURNITURE!**  
Looking Glasses, &c.  
Pianos, Harpophones, Aristons, Accordions, Harmonicas, &c.  
**WRAPPING AND PRINTING PAPERS.**  
Paints and Oils, &c.  
Asphalt Roofing, Asbestos,  
Barrels and Kegs, Keg Shooks and Rivets,  
2 Baxter Engines, Steam Pumps, Autograph Presses,  
**Iron Filter Presses!**  
Sugar Coolers, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets, Lanterns, Axes, Hammers, Tin Plates, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Galv. Iron Sheets,  
**Galvanized Corrugated Iron & Ridding**  
Screws and Washers;  
**GALVANIZED FENCE WIRE,**  
Barbed Fence Wire,  
Yellow Metal, Comp. Nails, Iron Tanks,  
**STEEL RAILS,**  
Fishplates, Bolts, Spikes, Switches, Portable Rails, Steel Sleepers, Portland Cement  
Fire Bricks, Roof Slates, Boat Baskets, Demijohns, Corks, &c.  
**GROCERIES!**  
Pie Fruits, Sauces, Cond. Milk, Blue Mottled Soap, Windsor Soap Wash Blue, Cream of Tartar, Carb. Soda, Vinegar, Biscuits, Stenon Candles, Rock Salt, Camphor, Safety Matches, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Hunyadi Janos, &c.  
**CROCKERY:**  
Dinner and Breakfast Sets, Plates, Bowls, Toilet Sets, Flower Pots, Assorted Crates, &c.  
**GLASSWARE:** Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Sample Bottles, &c.  
**LIQUORS:**  
Champagne, Port Wine, Sherry, Bitters, Rheinwine, Claret, Cognac Brandy, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Doornkat, Porter, Ale, St. Pauli Beer, Pilsener, Muller's Lagerbier, &c.  
Harzer Sauterbrunnen, (Mineral Water),  
Alcohol in bbls. and demijohns, &c.  
**HAVANA CIGARS,**  
American Smoking Tobacco, &c.  
ALSO,  
**HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE!**  
Golden Gate and Crown Flour, Bread, Salmon, Cal. Produce, &c.  
For Sale on the most Liberal Terms and at Lowest Prices by  
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